

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the indicated paragraphs of the specification with the amended paragraphs indicated below.

Page 6: 1<sup>st</sup> full paragraph beginning at line 7, amend as indicated below:

When such a battery case as this is used in a condition wherein it is acted on by a centrifugal force, it sometimes happens that the configurational balance between the electricity generating elements is destroyed by the flowing of the liquid electrolyte10 in [[the]] a direction of the centrifugal force, shown in Fig. 1 by the arrow depicted as a broken line and identified as reference numeral 7, leading to a decline in battery cell performance. Such conditions arise, for example, in applications wherein the battery cell is used as a power source in an apparatus installed in a revolving body such as an automobile tire in order to measure and monitor air pressure in the tire. The liquid electrolyte is interposed between the positive electrode 3 and the negative electrode 2 and contributes to the electrochemical reaction between the positive and negative electrodes. When this liquid electrolyte flows in the direction of the centrifugal force so that it favors one direction, the possibility that the electrochemical reaction cannot proceed normally arises.

Page 7: 1<sup>st</sup> full paragraph beginning at line 3, amend as indicated below:

The results of the measurements made of discharge capacity (battery cell capacity) utilization rates according to the centrifugal force and the battery cell 5 attachment angle under these measurement conditions are listed in Table 1. The angle of battery cell attachment relative to the direction of centrifugal force 7 is assumed to be 0 degrees at the angle where the center axial direction from the center of the positive electrode 3 toward the center of the negative electrode 2 coincides with the centrifugal force direction 7, that is, at the angle where the plate face of the negative electrode 2 faces in the same direction as the direction of the centrifugal force 7, as ~~diagrammed~~ diagramed in Fig. 1. This angle is assumed to be 180 degrees when this is inverted and the plate face of the positive electrode 3 faces in the same direction as the centrifugal force. The changes in discharge capacity were measured at all the angles between 0 degrees and 180 degrees, for each of various strengths of centrifugal force.

#### **ABSTRACT AMENDMENTS**

Please cancel the present abstract and replace the abstract with the cleanly typed substitute abstract submitted on the following separate page.